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**AGO D/A ltr, 29 Apr 1980**

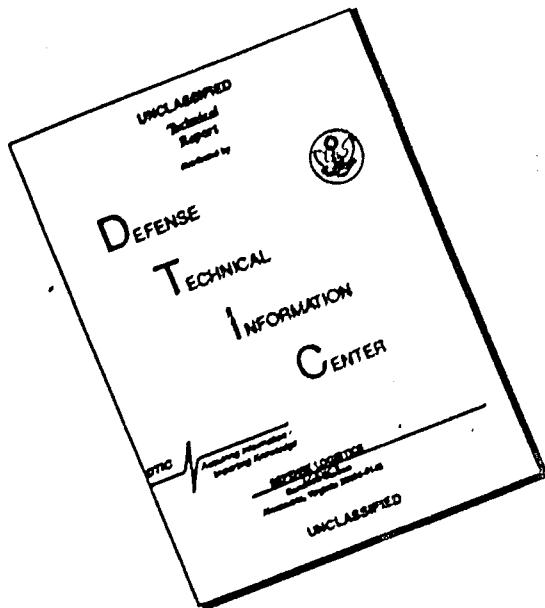
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AD 863493

AGDA (M) (17 Dec 69) FOR OT UT 694191

23 December 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th  
Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 4b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT UT, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.
2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

*Kenneth G. Wickham*

1 Incl  
as

KENNETH G. WICKHAM  
Major General, USA  
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ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR FORCE DEVELOPMENT  
(ARMY) ATTN FOR OT UT, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, 18TH MILITARY POLICE BRIGADE  
APO San Francisco 96491

AVBAC-O

13 November 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, ACS CSFOR-65 (R2)

SEAL DISTRIBUTION

1. Operations: Significant Activities.

a. Mission. During the period 1 August 1969 through 31 October 1969, the 18th Military Police Brigade provided military police support throughout the Republic of Vietnam to US Army tactical, logistical, and installation commanders. Support consisted of law enforcement; criminal investigations; physical security for installations, inland waterways, ships, ports, and billets; combat support escort for military convoys and escort of civilian contractor convoys; route security; traffic control; evacuation of prisoners of war (Pw) from combat unit collection points to Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) PW Camps; refugee control; and operation of combined police patrols and population and resources control checkpoints with the National Police (Canh Sat), ARVN Military Police (Quan Canh), and, when appropriate, with Free World Armed Forces. The Brigade is also responsible for conducting tactical, civic action, and population and resources control operations within an assigned tactical area of responsibility.

b. Organization. An 18th Military Police Brigade organization chart is attached as Inclosure 1. Major subordinate headquarters of the Brigade are shown below.

- (1) 8th Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation).
- (2) 16th Military Police Group.
- (3) 89th Military Police Group.

c. Personnel, Morale, and Discipline.

- (1) Decorations:

Legion of Merit	7
Soldier's Medal	2
Bronze Star (V)	29
Bronze Star (A)	2

FOR OUT

694191

Inclosure

IV REG-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RCB CSFOR-65 (R2)

Bronze Star (S)	279
Air Medal -	7
Army Commendation Medal (V)	30
Army Commendation Medal (A)	13
Army Commendation Medal (S)	485
Purple Heart	7

(2) Key personnel assignments and departures:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>	<u>JOB TITLE</u>	<u>ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DEPARTURE</u>
August	COL Oliver E. C Kier	DC/CofS, 18th MP Bde	6 Aug 69	
	CPT Perry L. Shonkwiler	Asst S4 Officer	30 Aug 69	
	COL Wallace E. Hawkins	DC, CofS, 18th MP Bde	1 Aug 69	
	CW2 John McSheehan	Food Service Tech	22 Aug 69	
	1LT James P. Murray	Asst Corr Off	15 Aug 69	
September	CPT James A. Svobodny	Escort Officer	5 Sep 69	
	CPT David K. Hardy	Admin Officer	9 Sep 69	
	CPT Stephen Hodges	Bde Judge Advocate	8 Sep 69	
	CPT Virgil Sprayberry	Asst S4 Officer	18 Sep 69	
October	CPT Richard Taylor	Bde Judge Advocate	1 Oct 69	
	1LT Ben A. Hinson	Admin Officer	2 Oct 69	
	CPT James W. Rankin	Admin Officer	2 Oct 69	
	1LT William Taylor	Detachment Commander	11 Oct 69	
	CW2 Mack A. Dugger	Pers Off, 284th MP Co	15 Oct 69	

(3) Casualties:

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SUBJECT: Operational Reort-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RSC CSFOR-65 (R2)

(a) Battle Losses	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Killed	0	0	2	2
2 Wounded	2	0	11	13

(b) Non-battle Losses

1 Killed	0	0	1	1
2 Wounded	0	0	2	2

(c) Reenlistments:	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Reenlistments</u>
(a) 1st Term RA	125	23
(b) RA career	52	46
(c) AUS	184	2
(d) Other	0	0
(e) Total	361	71

(5) Civilian Personnel: Brigade Headquarters is authorized two local national direct hire employees under Program 6 - Civilianization. Daily hire personnel are employed by Brigade Headquarters Detachment as needed.

(6) R & R:

<u>Month</u>	<u>% Utilized</u>
Aug	94.4
Sep	86.4
Oct	89.0

(7) Strengths:

(a) As of 1 Aug 69 (Total Brigade)

<u>AUG</u>				<u>SEP</u>			
<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
246	96	5183	5525	253	92	5342	5687

(b) As of 31 Oct 69 (Total Brigade)

INCL

3

AV3G3-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RSC USFOR-65 (R2)

<u>AUTH</u>				<u>ASG</u>			
<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
246	96	4872	5214	240	88	4807	5135

(8) Extensions of Overseas Tours: (Total Brigade)

(a) Total Extensions

Aug	4	0	336	340
Sep	1	0	246	247
Oct	3	0	201	204

(b) Under PL 89-735 (6 months)

Aug	4	0	86	90
Sep	1	0	84	85
Oct	3	0	95	98

(9) Discipline, Law and Order:

(a) Special Courts - 23

(b) Summary Courts - 2

(c) Article 15, UCMJ - 412

(10) Congressional Inquiries: 90

(11) Publications:

18th MP Bde Reg 58-4, Ch 1, Military Police Vehicles, 20 Aug 69

18th MP Bde Reg 190-30, Physical Security, 16 Sep 69

18th MP Bde Reg 190-33, Physical Security Inspections, 24 Oct 69

18th MP Bde Reg 190-36, (C), Security Against Underwater Swimmer Attack (U), 14 Oct 69

18th MP Bde Reg 190-91, Police Information Program, 12 Sep 69

18th MP Bde Reg 395-11, List of Approved Recurring Reports, 18 Aug 69.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

18th MP Bde Reg 385-2, Major Unit Safety Committees, Groups and Battalions, 9 Aug 69

18th MP Bde Reg 385-10, Organizational Safety Program, Battalions and Companies, 10 Aug 69

18th MP Bde Reg 525-15, Operational Reports-Lessons Learned, 14 Oct 69

18th MP Bde Reg 525-30, Operational Personnel Resources and Commitments, 24 Sep 69

18th MP Bde Reg 525-45 (C), Waterway Security Operations (U), 11 Oct 69

18th MP Bde Reg 643-1, Ch 8, Officer Efficiency Reports, 16 Aug 69

18th MP Bde Reg 672-1, Ch 1, Decorations and Awards Program, 23 Sep 69

18th MP Bde Reg 750-3, Organizational Maintenance, 20 Oct 69

18th MP Bde Cir 210-3, Station List, 1 Oct 69

(12) Public/Command Information Activities:

(a) During the quarterly period, Brigade received very diversified news coverage. Military publications which printed Brigade news releases included The Army Reporter, The MACV Observer, Stars and Stripes, Army Times, Army Digest, and The MP Journal. Primary outlets for the quarter have been The Army Reporter, The MACV Observer, and The MP Journal. The September issue of The MP Journal contained a 13-page feature concerning Brigade operations and activities since September 1966.

(b) Press assistance was provided to Metro-Media News concerning Canadians within the Brigade who desired to become U.S. citizens. Other assistance to the press during the quarter included CBS and The Overseas Weekly.

(c) A photographic laboratory was established at Brigade Headquarters during September 1969. This facility has significantly improved the quality of photographs and the efficiency of the Information Office, which is now more responsive to photographic support requirements throughout the Brigade.

(13) Civic action:

(a) During the report period, 110,380VN\$ were expended from the Brigade Assistance-in-Kind (AIK) Civic Action Imprest Fund in support of pacification programs. Saigon, An Hoa Hung, An Xuan, Long Binh Tan, and Tran Van Cac were among the villages/cities assisted. Projects completed consisted of one school painted, one school renovated, one school constructed, one drainage

AVBGC-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, ICS USFOR-65 (R2)

system installed, and one footbridge constructed. Additionally, desks were constructed for two schools and blackboards were installed in another.

(b) In October 1969, the USARV Installation Stockade completed and released 1200 cement blocks to the 2d Civil Affairs Group for utilization in support of pacification projects.

(14) Historical Program:

(a) Section I of Operational Reports-Lessons Learned, submitted by eleven Brigade units, were reviewed for historical accuracy.

(b) Two combat after action reports, six tape-recorded end of tour interviews, and a historical study of convoy operations were prepared and forwarded to the Office of The Chief of Military History (OCMH).

(c) Assistance was rendered to Mr. Ed Williams and other members of Army Artist Team IX, and to Mr. Gil Williams of the Army Pictorial Center, who visited various Brigade areas to conduct research and photograph Military police operations.

(d) One command wide assistance visit was made to Brigade units to orient newly assigned historians on the goals of the history program, and to review records management within the history program.

(e) A recommendation for award of the Meritorious Unit Citation to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 18th Military Police Brigade was prepared and forwarded to Headquarters, USARV.

(f) Members of the 46th Military History Detachment participated in the following activities in order to research and photograph military police operations: Brigade tactical area of responsibility (TAOR) overflight; Quan Loi convoy overflight and ground escort; TAOR ground sweep; and, TAOR and Dong Nai River waterway security patrols.

(g) A display of combat art work was presented at USARV Headquarters in conjunction with the 28th Anniversary of the Military Police Corps on 26 September 1969.

d. Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence.

(1) Prior to 16 August 1969, all Intelligence Spot Reports from subordinate units were received by the USARV Serious Incident Reports (SIR) Section which is operated by Brigade S3. On that date, however, the Brigade Intelligence Office began operating on a 24-hour basis in order to relieve the SIR Section of this responsibility. Intelligence reports are now received and recorded by personnel who are more familiar with applicable procedures and the type of information needed. Since the implementation of the program, 603 intelligence spot reports have been received and processed.

AVBCC-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period ending 31 October 1969, AGS 00F06-69 (R)

These reports were compiled into intelligence summaries and disseminated daily to subordinate, lateral and higher headquarters.

(2) During the report period, the Brigade processed intelligence documents from lower and higher headquarters in the form of intelligence summaries, periodic intelligence reports, and spot intelligence reports. Pertinent information was analyzed, extracted, and disseminated to using units through messages, periodic intelligence reports, spot intelligence reports, and liaison visits.

(3) 18th Military Police Brigade Regulation 190-91, Police Information Program, was published on 12 September 1969. This new regulation superseded Brigade Regulation 190-32, and re-stated policy pertaining to the collection of what had formerly been labeled "police intelligence". In order to avoid all confusion with tactical intelligence, the term "police intelligence" was eliminated and replaced with the term "police information". Police information is criminal and general police data which includes currency manipulation, blackmarket, gambling and confidence activities, vice, counterfeiting, changes in status operantia, and other information of police interest. Input received from subordinate units for Police Information Reports published subsequent to dissemination of this regulation was of significantly higher quality. This information was compiled and published in three monthly Police Information Reports during the quarter.

(4) Counterintelligence surveillance and listening device checks were made of the Brigade Command and Control Center and the Intelligence Office. No deficiencies were noted.

(5) Continual after duty hours security checks were made throughout Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment by the Intelligence Officer. No deficiencies were noted.

(6) A total of 158 SECRET documents were on hand as of 31 October 1969. No FOR SECRET documents were received during the quarter.

(7) All incoming personnel received an oral, unclassified security orientation, and personnel pending leave, R&R, or ARDS received an oral debriefing by the Intelligence Officer.

(8) A 100% inventory of all SECRET documents was conducted on 9 October 1969. All documents were on hand or properly accounted for through certificates of destruction or receipts to subordinate units. Sixty-three documents were found to be of no further use and were destroyed, bringing the total number of SECRET documents destroyed during the quarter to 104.

(9) Sixty-eight requests for and 23 validations of security clearances were processed. Twenty-six security clearances were granted.

(10) Daily briefings were conducted throughout the reporting period to inform the Brigade Commander and his staff of current friendly and enemy

A/100-0

Subject: Operational Report-Month of October, 1969, 10th Military Police Brigade, Long Binh, 31 October 1969, A/100-0 (2)

initiated actions. Sector type of battle briefing was also conducted.

(11) Routine coordination efforts to be conducted with the following units to insure timely exchange of information, identification and intelligence: USAID, US Army Civil Affairs Center; G1, 11 Field Forces, Vietnam; 702d Liaison Group, 1st Cavalry Division; Vietnam Nuclear Ar Command; G2, Long Binh Post; G2, 1 Field Forces, Vietnam; Security, Plans, and Operations Section, 1st Cavalry Division; During the reporting period liaison was established with the 1st Military Assistance Command, Long Binh, ARVN Corps. Weekly periodic liaison reports were received from these sources.

(12) Inspections of subordinate military units during the reporting period revealed a need for increased command emphasis upon provision of AT 340-2, USARV Regulation 304-5, and AT 340-4, dated October 1969, a command letter emphasizing the importance of field security and security patrols was issued to all subordinate brigades. A security check list, extracted from USARV Regulation 304-5, covering the four areas of defense information review, security liaison, information, and liaison, was issued.

e. Operations Planning.

(1) Operations:

(a) 18th Military Police Brigade was placed on full security operations, was abolished on 11 October 1969. This publication superceded all previous guidance concerning subordinate security (i.e.) operations, and constitutes the sole authority for the conduct of security patrols over such assets and activities. Operations liaison was effected with USAID, 1st Psychological Command, and commandant to insure effective integration of brigade with morale security operations within the overall scope of underway security in a like manner as the 1st Cavalry Division. 30 Post's area, Da Nang, Vung Tau Bay, Cam Ranh Bay, Saigon, and Phu Nhieu in support of 1st Psychological Command and USAID. This operational plan contains the following: certain areas of responsibility at every location, designated and fixed patrol areas, and the tactical conduct of river control operations. As a result, brigade, battalion, and platoon functions have been clarified, standardized, and are effectively centralized.

(b) On 9 October 1969, the boundary between the 93d and 97th Military Police Battalions was officially established. These battalions operate in the northern and southern portions, respectively, of the 1st Cavalry Division Zone. The previous boundary was an irregularly line drawn at 13°15' north latitude, which directed from Tien Province west, down Hwy 190 to Ben Tre, thence the 97th Military Police Battalion area. This new boundary is a line corresponding to the southern limits of Pleiku, Phuoc Long, and Phu Nhieu Provinces. Advantages of this reorganization are: (1) the 97th Military Police Battalion patrols certain areas are conducted by main combat battalion, or battalion areas of operations correspond with those of the 1st Tien and Phu Nhieu Bay US Army

11-10-0

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RCS OSFOR-65 (R2)

Support Commands, and the new boundary corresponds with that used by Quan Canh and National Police units which operate in close coordination with Brigade elements. Necessary redeployment of personnel and equipment, and shifting of area responsibilities was utilized, and effected with no significant problems or incidents.

(c) During September 1969, Brigade elements conducted comprehensive tests of starlight scope utilization in support of military police operations. The 18th Military Police Brigade currently employs 26 A./PVS-1 starlight scopes in various operations throughout Vietnam. The effectiveness of this device was adequate, as reported; the only significant disadvantage incurred resulted from differences in artificial light. Appropriate reports were forwarded to Command Development Command, Military Police Agency.

(d) Brigade policies and procedures for management of operational personnel resources and capabilities were significantly modified during September 1969. Revised procedures were implemented in 18th MP Brigade Regulation 105-30, dated 24 September 1969. Previously, it was necessary for battalion and company level elements to report to their jobs to the preparation of monthly reports. Under the revised regulation, detailed guidance has been provided, and thus, figures regarding requirements have been deleted. As a result, management of resources has been enhanced, reports are more meaningful, and preparation of battalion and company level reports requires only five and one-half hours, resulting in, thereby reducing the number of manhours expended.

(e) On 1 September 1969, Brigade I initiated an intensive traffic safety enforcement program throughout RVN. Areas and times of greatest accident frequency were identified and additional traffic enforcement safety patrols were employed utilizing all available radar speed timers and mirror boxes. Emphasis was placed upon the education and correction of unsafe driving practices. As a result, 3,35 traffic citations were issued during September, as compared to 1,613 in August, and fatal traffic accidents were reduced from 67 to 45. These statistics reveal the effectiveness of the program and emphasize the correlation between law enforcement efforts and decreased traffic fatalities. The brigade intensive traffic safety enforcement program will continue throughout the remaining months, and has been integrated within Vietnamese programs to reduce fatal traffic accidents.

(f) A Meritorious Unit Citation awards ceremony was conducted at Brigade Headquarters on 21 October 1969. The Brigade Headquarters Detachment received the First Class Award Cluster, while the 40th Military History Detachment and the 50th Transportation Company (R&E) each received the basic award. The award was signed by General Le Phuoc Dinh, 31 October 1968, and was promulgated by General Order Number 2058, Headquarters, CBnVN, dated 11 June 1969.

(2) Force development:

(a) On 14 August 1969, General Order Number 38, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, reconfirmed the terms of attachment of the 458th

10-6-1  
SUB-34: Operation to Detain the Long Binh, Vietnam, Military Police (Military Police Guide, Part II, Annex 34, Sub-Report 5 (2))

(a) **Initial: 34-34 (a)** In accordance with current operational guidance, the commandant of the 8th Military Police Group shall be responsible for operational control and the allocation of both personnel and equipment which is maintained at Brigade level. This responsibility enables the commandant to maintain strict operational control over the deployment of his unit, while retaining tactical, administrative, logistical and maintenance control of his unit through the MP Group. The unit's basic responsibilities will be operational and overall routine operations and security. The mobilization of all personnel and equipment, as in the event of contingencies or other support programs, and subsequent operational deployment will be centralized.

(b) A request was submitted to the commandant by the commanders, COMUS, on 22 September 1969, for the reorganization of COMUS-18-101 for the 8th Military Police Group (31). The new unit commander, one USM-1 officer, questioned Documents Examiner, USM-301, in lieu of commandant officer, USM-31 and Investigator, USM-310. An initial report for a final equipment was also submitted and approved. The commandant has been informed he should to arrive in RVN in January. Authorizations and documents shall be issued to ensure this command to signifies the command's fraudulent criminal activities through more effective and those of criminal "Mopping up" operations in the Republic of Vietnam. Additionally, the unit command currently responsible in sending documentary evidence to the Office Investigation in Jacqui, approximately fifteen to twenty days, will be eliminated from the vi since in the RVN.

(c) On 13 July 1969, COMUS-18-101 was assigned to the commandant of Civil Brigade augmentation USA local military bases in the region. A delegation of 52 civilian personnel spaces was authorized on 20 August 1969; a result of a survey. On 23 September 1969, however, the issuance of 173 civilian personnel spaces resulted from further surveys. No a viable basis was even felt as a result of the previous survey. Therefore, the survey team assisted the command in redesigning the Civil Brigade organization in areas not previously authorized a total of 173, resulting in 173 spaces which are no longer required.

(3) **Plans:** During the reorganization period, a total of four brigade implementing operation plans and an operation order were promulgated.

(a) Brigade Order 3-61 (3), MACO Sector 1969, provides for the responsibility of and the force, USA, to the defense in sector of the defense of Long Binh Post. The order numbers document is COMUS-33-69 (3), dated 281200 January 1969.

(b) Brigade OPLAN 69-101 (1), 171000 August 1969 civilians implementing instructions to all Brigades and for the deployment of USA forces from the Republic of Vietnam.

(c) Brigade OPLAN 70-101 (1), 170000 September 1969 provides for timely military police assistance in support of disaster relief operations throughout the Republic of Vietnam.

AVBAC-0

SBJLCR: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, per od ending 31 October 1969, RRS CSFOR-65 (R2)

(d) Brigade OPREP 101-69 (S), 00930 September 1969 provides instructions to brigade units in support of contingency reinforcement in I, II, and III Corps tactical zones.

(e) Brigade OPREP BLACKHORSE (S), dated 261000 August 1969 provides instructions to the 89th Military Police Group in support of relocation and security of units from the Blackhorse installation.

(4) Physical Security Survey School: The 18th Military Police Brigade quarterly Physical Security Survey School was conducted during the period 18-24 August 1969. The purpose of this quarterly school is to train military police personnel to conduct physical security surveys and advise commanders at all levels concerning physical security matters.

(5) JS&W Installation Stockade:

(a) On 1 Aug 69, the Stockade population was 406; on 31 Oct 69, the population was 362. During the report per od, 901 prisoners were received into confinement, and 945 were released; 168 individuals were separated from the service through administrative discharge; 160 prisoners were returned to duty as a result of command decisions actions. It is significant that the overall recidivist rate of 9.7 percent remained stable during the quarter.

(b) A cement block construction project was begun in the Stockade on 18 September 1969, and has been proven an effective means of providing gainful employment for prisoners. The program also supports AF/FF dependent housing construction and civic action projects in the Long Binh area.

f. Logistics.

(1) All Brigade M-14 rifles are presently being exchanged for the M-16 rifle under a systematic replacement program implemented and controlled on a priority basis by JS&W. The exchange for all Brigade elements should be completed by December 1969. The M-16 rifle will provide Brigade personnel with a lighter weapon which is capable of delivering increased firepower.

(2) Throughout the report period, the Brigade maintenance assistance team continued to conduct pre-CMAI and post-CMAI inspections, and routine assistance visits to subordinate Brigade elements. A Food Service Section Consisting of one warrant officer and one CO has been established under the Brigade S4. These personnel operate in conjunction with the maintenance assistance team, and conduct approximately two staff visits and two inspections of Brigade mess halls per week. Additionally, a logistics readiness awards program has been established to recognize those units which maintain an exceptional readiness posture.

AV360-0

SUBJACF: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RDS CSFOR-65 (R2)

(3) Increased command emphasis continued to be exerted throughout the report period in the area of property accountability and cost reduction. A comparison of the last four quarterly Reports of Operational Loss shows the savings which have been realized:

1 October	- 31 December	1968:	\$5311.55
1 January	- 31 March	1969:	\$3954.25
1 April	- 30 June	1969:	\$3679.53
1 July	- 30 September	1969:	\$2431.99

2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.

- a. Personnel. None.
- b. Intelligence. None.
- c. Operations.

(1) OBSERVATION: Starlight scopes (A./PVS-1) have been tested and proven effective in support of military police operations throughout the Republic of Vietnam.

(2) EVALUATION:

(a) Starlight scopes have proven most effective in combat operations conducted within the Brigade tactical area of responsibility (TAOR), and in combat patrol operations conducted in conjunction with logistical installation security activities. In these situations, interference from artificial light sources is minimal, and maximum potential of the device is realized. Artificial light or intense glare, which conceivably could be induced by a resourceful enemy, causes a temporary cessation of operation, and a corresponding interruption of continuous area coverage.

(b) These scopes are moderately effective when utilized on river patrol boats in port and inland waterway security operations. Most ports have well-lighted dock areas which limit the detection of on-shore movement and unauthorized vessels.

(c) Starlight scope operators must be thoroughly trained in order to attain maximum proficiency with the device. Experience indicates that maximum utilization time by one individual is approximately 30 minutes, after which eye fatigue tends to reduce operator effectiveness.

(d) Despite the significant disadvantage resultant from artificial light or intense glare, the starlight scope is considered vastly superior to other devices having a similar purpose. Unlike infra-red devices, its ability to intensify available light without disclosing its location renders the starlight scope particularly suitable for use in clandestine operations.

AV-MC-C

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

(3) RECOMMENDATION: That starlight scopes be made available to all military police units engaged in area, waterway, or installation security operations.

d. Organization.

(1) OBSERVATION: Military police customs responsibilities were substantially increased during unit redeployment under Operation KEYSTONE EAST and Operation CLINT ASHES. This involvement is expected to undergo increase in view of possible future or withdrawal. The necessity for a military police customs inspection unit in RVN is clearly indicated.

(2) EVALUATION:

(a) Customs enforcement is a police-related activity which is currently being performed by Air Force, Transportation Corps, and replacement battalion personnel. In support of unit recompositions, Brigade presently provides customs inspection support on an area basis. This concept places an additional burden upon local provost marshals and available military police resources, both of which are fully committed to higher priority missions.

(b) The unit concept would provide for customs enforcement by a highly-trained, professional, single-mission unit with centralized control, thereby relieving provost marshals of this complex responsibility. Additionally, it would facilitate deployment of customs personnel throughout RVN based upon mission requirements and priorities.

(3) ACCOMPLISHMENT: That a customs unit be organized in RVN as a separate element of the 18th Military Police Brigade.

f. Logistics. None.

g. Communications. None.

h. Material. None.

i. Other. None.



J. E. HAWKINS  
Colonel, AF-C  
Deputy Commander

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AVHGC-DST (13 Nov 69) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, Period Ending 31 October 1969, HQS GPOB-3 (mz)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 29 NOV 1969

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT,  
APO 96558

Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the  
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned  
for the quarterly period ending 31 October 1969 from Headquarters, 18th  
Military Police Brigade.

2. Comments follow:

a. Reference item concerning "Operations", section II, page 12, para-  
graph 2c; concur. The recommendation should include only MP units in the  
Republic of Vietnam. Other commands should evaluate the starlight scope  
for use in their areas of operations to determine its effectiveness and  
desirability for issue.

b. Reference item concerning "Organization", section II, page 13, para-  
graph 2d; concur. The comment appears to have merit. Upon receipt of a  
MTOE proposal, it will be evaluated and processed by this headquarters.  
Trade-off spaces must be identified by officers, warrant officers and  
enlisted in order to organize the desired customs unit.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



RICHARD V. FULP

CPT, AGC

Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:  
18th MP Bde

GPOP-DT (13 Nov 69) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 13th Military Police Brigade  
for Period Ending 31 October 1969, RCS, CSFOR-65 (RL)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APC San Francisco 96558 8 DEC 69

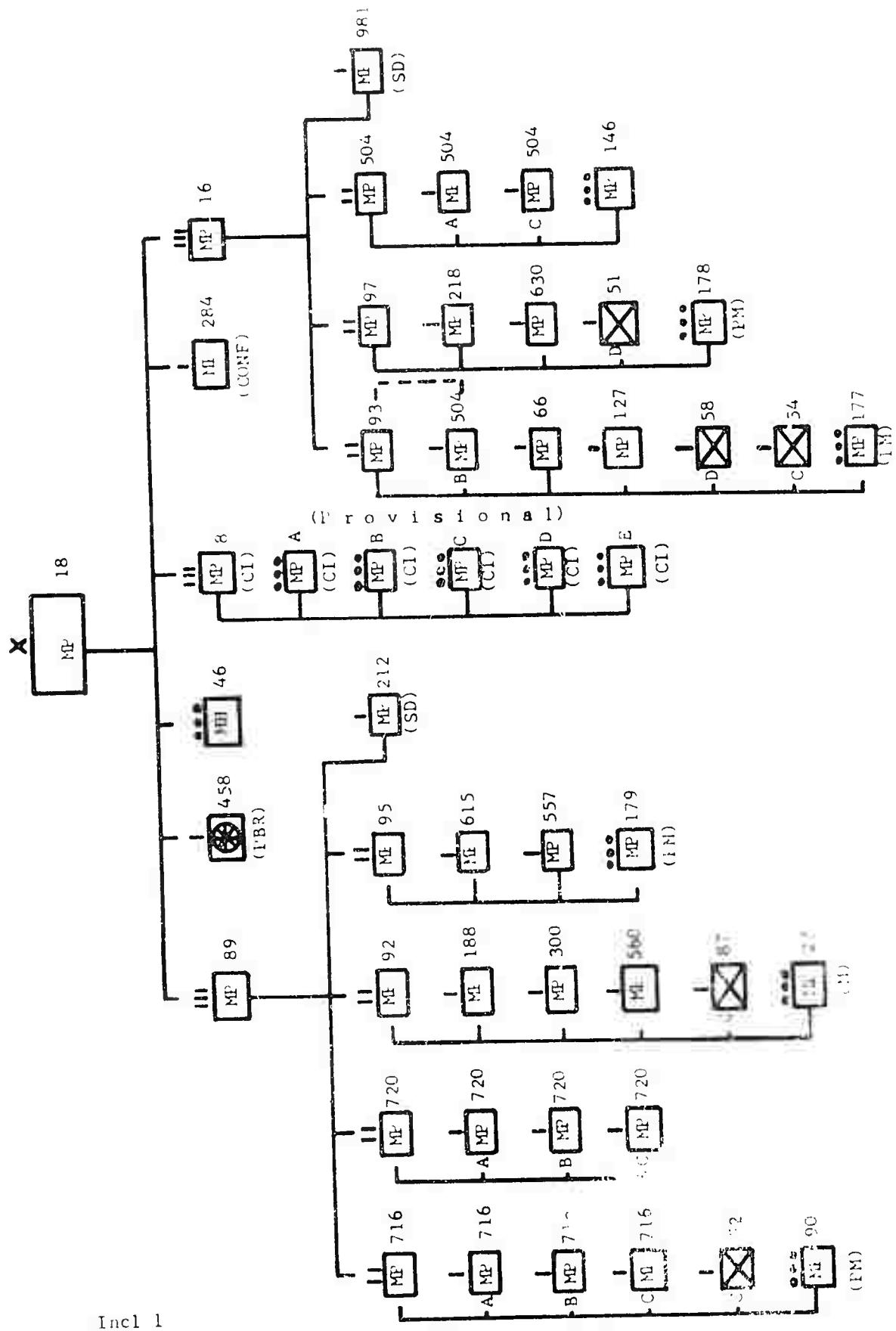
TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of  
the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



D. A. TUCKER  
CPT. AGC  
ASST AG



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